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Typhoon Threat Increases

GALE WINDS TO-DAY

Cyclone May Hit Here 4 am Wed.

There is every possibility that during the next 18 hours Hongkong will be subject to a severe gale.

This morning the Royal Observatory reported that the typhoon "Pauline" passed north of Pratas at 9 a.m., and had changed course. It is now moving north-west instead of WNW, and if it continues on this course the centre of the cyclone is expected to pass Hongkong about 4 o'clock tomorrow morning.

If the typhoon reaches Hongkong it will attain its greatest intensity at 4 a.m. on Wednesday.

Severe winds are certain later today.

In its official statement this morning the Royal Observatory said:

The centre of the typhoon passed within 20 miles north of Pratas at 9 a.m. today.

GALES AT PRATAS

From 7 p.m. last night until 3 a.m. today Pratas had gale winds of Force 8 (35 mph) and from 3 a.m. to 9 a.m. gales of Force 9 (35 mph). At 9 a.m. the winds recorded at Pratas gave an average velocity of 54 knots.

For the last 12 hours the typhoon has changed its course slightly north and is now moving NW instead of WNW.

If it continues to move north-west the centre will pass very close to Hongkong.

Its closest approach to Hongkong should occur about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Hongkong can expect a gale to develop during this afternoon.

On account of the typhoon, the reception which was to have been held at the Hongkong Hotel today in honour of Sir Donald Banks, organised by the Anglo-Chinese Economic Association, has been postponed until Thursday, October 9 at 7.30 p.m. at the Roof Garden.

There will be no classes of the Government Evening Institute today owing to the impending typhoon.

ABBEY FIRE

London, Oct. 6.—Smoke from the roof of Westminster Abbey, which will be the scene of the Royal wedding next month, sent firemen rushing to the famous church this morning, but when they arrived the Abbey's own fire-fighting staff had dealt with smouldering point on the repainted windows.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Hongkong Co-operatives

THE Or-Inance controlling Co-operatives in Hongkong, introduced before the Legislative Council last week appears only to enslave the development of producer co-operatives, having firstly in mind consolidation of the experimental fisheries and marketing schemes. No direct reference is made in the Bill to consumer co-ops, although certain clauses are broad enough to bring such movements within the operation of the Ordinance. Full implementation of this legislation, however, seems to reside in the appointment at some future date of an expert on Co-operatives, whose experience and knowledge will enable him to perform in an advisory capacity, both to Government which desires to bring producer co-ops under official control, and to producers who are expected to benefit from this sponsored monopoly. While there will be no very great protest against the establishment of producer co-operative societies, they will evoke no general enthusiasm unless they can also offer advantages to consumers. The existing fisheries and vegetable marketing schemes, while not co-operatives in the full sense of the word, are based on similar principles, but their big weakness is that while

9-NATION COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL SEEN AS OMINOUS MOVE

Sharp World-Wide Reactions

London, Oct. 6.—The setting up of the nine-nation Communist International Information Bureau with its headquarters in Belgrade is "a decisive forward step in the drive of World Communism against its political opponents", according to diplomatic quarters in London quoted by Ruter's diplomatic correspondent.

The heads of the United Nations delegations at Lake Success, New York, called it "one of the most important international political developments since the war." This view was held in most world centres, but comment varied from that of a New York Times correspondent who called it a clear declaration of political war to a French view that it forecast a change of Communist policy in France and Italy.

DICTATORIAL POWERS

Will Be Used With Velvet Glove

London, Oct. 6.—The Government assumed dictatorial powers over millions of British workers and their working hours for the first time in peacetime today, but promised to use these powers with a velvet glove.

Both the "control of engagements order", designed to funnel workers into essential export industries, and the staggered working hours programme, came into effect at midnight.

Under the staggered working hours programme, hundreds of thousands of workers were put on night and overnight shifts for the first time outside wartime in an attempt to reduce the country's peak industrial electricity load by one-third and spread it over the remainder of the day and the night.

The Labour Ministry and Central Electricity Board said it would be impossible to assess the effects of the two orders for at least a week.

The control of engagements order forbids any worker to take a job or any employer to hire a worker except through the Government's 11,000-employment-exchange offices throughout the country.

The Labour Ministry said it would offer job seekers a choice of work in essential industries.

Persuasion will be tried first, but if that fails the Ministry will order recalcitrants into specific jobs with refusal to accept carrying penalties of up to three months imprisonment and £100 fine.—United Press.

Reuter reports from world centres quoted the following reactions:

London.—A Foreign Office spokesman, stressing that he was speaking "quite unofficially", said: "The absence of co-operation between the Great Powers has been plainly recognised in Eastern Europe."

The decision, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent wrote, "appears to carry the rift between the wartime Allies a serious stage further."

"The emphasis, on a struggle, whether actual or impending, between East and West in the announcement, has caused lively regret in political circles in London."

"Only last Saturday, Mr. Hector McNeill, Minister of State, was criticised by a Soviet writer in a letter published in the London Times for having said before the United Nations General Assembly that 'We are no longer the company of nations which fought together in war'."

UNITED NATIONS ANXIETY

Lake Success.—United Nations circles said the move was in line with the Soviet "Get tough with America" policy, evident throughout the present session of the General Assembly.

Andriy was expressed over the new organisation.

New York.—The New York Times, giving prominence to a Washington dispatch suggesting that a deterioration in relations with Russia was expected there, said that some observers thought "the Kremlin may be preparing for the possibility that Russia may withdraw from the United Nations."

Paris.—Some French observers saw in the move an indication of a Soviet fear of increased isolation after the November meeting in Germany of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

Rome.—Count Carlo Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, told Reuter today that Italy could judge the new Communist organisation "only when we have seen it operating."

Well-informed political circles here thought that the new body amounted to the reconstruction of the Communist International which was dissolved in 1943.

The forecast that it would isolate the Italian Communist Party, which is one of those participating in the Belgrade "Information Bureau" from the other Italian parties.

BITTER SOVIET ATTACKS

Bitter Soviet attacks on the United States and British policies in Korea and Palestine today followed swiftly on yesterday's announcement.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, accused the Americans of fearing genuine elections in Korea, asserting: "The American expansionists no longer conceal their intention of turning Southern Korea into a territory subject to them."

British politicians, Pravda said in another article, favoured Britain taking on in Palestine the job of "hangingman" voluntarily hired to America's "your dollars for our rope."

The British bankruptcy in Palestine is a most striking example of the general colonial bankruptcy of imperialism," the paper added.

Korea, into a territory subject to them."

"The people of Korea, striving towards genuine freedom and democracy, highly appraise the Soviet pronouncement," he declared.

"They will never agree to handing over their country to the slavery of American colonialism."

(The Soviet-American Commission, which had been meeting regularly in Korea since last May 24, reached a deadlock over the plan for the future administration of Korea.)

Terrorism has been rampant in Austria, Pravda alleged in another article accusing the Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Karl Gruber, of being "under the wing of his American patrons."

Pravda declared that in "bellicose" speeches delivered at Lyons and Innsbruck, Dr. Karl Gruber criticised the transfer of the former German-owned Austrian enterprises to Russia for reparations.

"DECLARATION OF WAR"

The proclamation of the new Communist International organisation may have the effect of causing the passing of the Marshall plans through Congress, semi-official United States sources said today, as the move was obviously aimed at American reconstruction.

These sources recalled how the British loan, the Greece-Turkish aid bill and other foreign relief measures were rushed through the United States legislative process as part of the American "bulwark against Communism" aim.

What is widely felt here to be a blunt declaration of war against the United States foreign policy in Europe will, it is thought here, enable Congress to be swayed in favour of the Marshall plan.

Generally, the new Communist organisation was regarded here as a logical companion to the strong propaganda line stretching from Moscow to M. Andrei Vishinsky's "war-mongering" accusations against the United States in the General Assembly.

These were thought to be new evidence of a concentrated political war being waged against the Western world, and the new Communist organisation was considered merely formalising the method of conducting the campaign.

Information on the campaign will be given to the State Department by the United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, General Walter Bedell Smith, who is returning today from Moscow for consultations.

EUROPE'S DIVIDING LINE

It was recognised here that the nine-nation move would almost certainly contribute to a further deterioration in United States-Soviet relations and in Big-Power co-operation in the United Nations while further emphasising the "economic and political dividing line across Europe."

Nevertheless, the same quarters suggested that a benefit might be derived from the move here because it would bring home to many people a realisation of the state of tension which had existed for some time.

In the immediate future expert opinion here was inclined to believe that the new Communist move might weaken the standing of the Communist parties in Italy and France at a time when severe winter deprivations might have been expected to give them considerable political advantage.

Apparently, while the Soviet Union is apparently consolidating her position in her "area of influence," the United States will, it is thought here, continue to pursue its policy of "completely surprising" by a statement of General T. V. Shlykov, spokesman of the Soviet delegation at the joint Soviet-American Conference on Korea last September 20, that should the American delegation agree to withdraw all foreign troops by the beginning of 1948, the Soviet troops would be ready to withdraw simultaneously with the Americans.

Britain's Disappointing Wheat Crop

London, Oct. 6.—The Times agricultural correspondent states that Britain's wheat crop for 1947 is 500,000 tons lighter than ordinarily expected, according to estimates of crops' yields which farmers returned on October 1.

Everywhere Britain's yields from threshing were disappointing. Devon and Dorset farmers report the worst yields for many years. Wheat crop acreage was 2,100,000 acres compared to 1943 when 3,400,000 acres were grown. Barley yields were nearer a 10-year average. Oats also were estimated below the average.

The expected yields per acre for 1947 follows: Wheat, 16 tons compared to a 10-year average of 21 tons; barley, 18 compared to 19; Oats, 17 compared to 18; potatoes, seven compared to seven; sugar beet, eight compared to 10.—United Press.

Indonesians Detain Dutch Soldiers

Batavia, Oct. 6.—The three Dutch soldiers detained by the Indonesian Republicans after the plane in which they were travelling with Captain D. K. Macallum, the United States Naval Attaché in Batavia, had made a forced landing at Pameungpeuk airfield, West Java, are to be regarded as prisoners of war, official Indonesian sources said today.

Captain Macallum had refused to leave without them, it was believed in Batavia today that he was flying to Jogjakarta, the Republican capital, to try to secure their release.

Mr. Walter Foote, the United States Consul-General in Batavia, broadcast a personal appeal over Batavia Radio last night asking Dr. I. B. Soekarno, the Indonesian President, or Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, the Indonesian Premier, to order the release of the Dutch soldiers, and said that he would send a United States Navy plane to collect them at the airfield today.

After the plane had left, a radio message was received from the Republican Air Force Commander declaring that the Dutchmen would be held as prisoners of war because the airfield was under Republican authority, although officially in Dutch occupied territory.

Mr. Sjarifuddin, the Republican Vice-Premier, said that the men would be held by the "new authorities pending instructions from Jogjakarta."

A Netherlands Air Force Mitchell bomber, despatched to investigate the long silence of the United States Navy plane, established radio contact with it, and reported that it had flown on to Jogjakarta.

CEASE FIRE INVESTIGATORS

Mr. Foote pointed out to the Indonesians that two of the prisoners—Major Van der Ham and Sergeant-Major Van Kaiken, of the Netherlands Information Service—were attached to the United States Military Mission in Batavia at their own request as guides to assist in the investigation of the "cease fire" for a report to the United Nations Security Council.

The third Dutch soldier was a private who was being given a lift to Batavia on his way home on compassionate leave to Holland as his parents were reported to be dying.

Meanwhile, Antara, the Indonesian news agency reported today that Dr. Sarmadjoedjo, leader of the Masyumi median group in the Indonesian Republican Parliament, has been appointed a member of the Indonesian delegation for renewed negotiations with the Dutch under the

ZIONISM HOTLY ATTACKED

Comparison Made With Nazism

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 6.—The Iraq delegate, Fadhil Jamali, made a bitter attack on Zionism, which he compared with Nazism, when the United Nations Palestine Committee resumed its debate here today.

"Politics should be separated from religion," he said, "in this particular instance the distinction should be made between Zionism and Judaism. Judaism is a world religion which is truly connected to Palestine, like Christianity and Islam. Zionism, on the other hand, is a modern political movement of an aggressive and violent nature, which has nothing to do with Palestine except in its aim to penetrate the Middle East, using Palestine as the base."

"Zionism is one of those 'isms' which has a good deal of fanaticism and chauvinism," he continued.

"As time goes on, the world will more and more appreciate the harm done to Jewry and international peace and harmony through Zionism."

"Ideologically it is 19th century nationalism, very much like Nazism, based on race mixed with religion. Practically, it follows the same methods of propaganda and the same method of aggression and penetration as those of the Nazis. Thus, it is most important that Judaism should be separated from Zionism."

FIVE POINTS

Jamali Bey made three points: "1. Zionism is a principle that gives the right to possession. This cannot stand universal application and acceptance. To accept it universally would mean great chaos, disturbance and struggle all over the world."

"2. Zionism is also involving a political, economic and extra-territorial rights. But the economic development of another people's country is not a right of a people to political rights therein."

"3. Palestine for the Palestinians and Palestinians alone is the only right approach to the solution of the problem of Palestine."

"4. The inhabitants of the country are the sole authority on the admission of immigrants into their country."

"5. Freedom from foreign interference. Lawful citizens of any country are entitled to undisturbed possession of their country. The citizens of other countries should have no say and no right of interference in the government or disposal of that country."

PALESTINE PROBLEM

Jamali Bey concluded that if the Palestine problem were approached on these principles and separated from the displaced persons' problem, there should be no difficulty in solving the question."

Nuri Es-Said Pasha, Iraq, warned the Committee that if the United Nations followed the same policy as Britain it would foil and make the problem more complicated than ever. He added that Britain should be called on now to fulfil her promise to the Arabs by declaring Palestine independent and to hand over her powers immediately to a Provisional Government formed by Palestinian leaders.—Reuter.

WOMAN SHOT IN MAYFAIR

London, Oct. 6.—Michelle Leconte, a Frenchwoman in her middle twenties, was shot today outside Berkeley Hotel in London's swank Mayfair district and within seconds the police had taken into custody the man who had pumped three shots into her body.

The woman's condition was described as serious. The identity of her assailant was not given.—United Press.

BUS DISASTER

Niples, Oct. 6.—Eight persons were killed and 11 others seriously injured today when a bus, with 20 religious pilgrims visiting the Sanctuary of Monte Vergine, plunged into a 350-foot ravine near the tourist resort of Amalfi.—United Press.

YANKEES WIN THE WORLD SERIES

New York, Oct. 6.—New York Yankees today won a 5-2 victory to win the 1947 World Series at Yankee stadium.

Lefty Joe Page of the Yankees, who pitched masterfully in the first game, snuffed out the Dodgers' last hopes to ride to their 11th world championship in the seventh game of the 1947 series. He came in the ninth inning to replace Bevens. The final win gave \$8,000 into the pockets of each Yankee.

After a vacation in Johannesburg, Locke said "I will be back just before Christmas and plan to bring my family and will enjoy golfers on the winter tour."

Locke, expected to arrive in London on Tuesday by plane, was the second biggest money winner in America with Jimmy Demarest winning £52 more.—Associated Press.

Cotton Withdraws

London, Oct. 6.—Henry Cotton, captain of the British Ryder Cup team that plays the United States on November 1 and 2 in Portland, was scratched on Monday from the Dunlop Masters Golf Tournament to be played on Wednesday and Thursday because of illness.

He is recovering from tonsillitis and his physician advised him to rest for a week. Admitting that he was weak in the legs after three days in bed, Cotton said: "With the 'bye' (un) form rolling for America on October 10 'I naturally intend to take no chances about being fit.'"

Twenty-one professionals qualified for the Masters Tourney, limited to winners and runners-up in major events this season.

Bobby Locke, who led for first in the Masters last year, has been invited to compete by the Professional Golf Association. He arrives in time from America. A special concession was made for Locke, who did not compete here in 1947.—Associated Press.

Rugby League Team

London, Oct. 6.—E. Ward, of Bradford, Northern, will captain England's rugby league team that meets France at Huddersfield on October 23. It was announced today.

Other in the team were: W. Ashcroft, E. Bradshaw, K. Gled, W. Egan and L. White—all of Wigan; L. Sedgwick (Dewsbury); Hutton (Bradford); T. Ryland (Wakefield); E. Johnson (Warrington); A. Curran (Salford); L. Anton (St. Helens) and A. Dockard (Hull).—Associated Press.

Unpopular Win

Nottingham, Oct. 6.—Jack London, former British heavy-weight champion who was shaken up in an accident before the fight defeated P. Wildo of Belgium on points in 10 rounds here on Monday.

A free Moss Dayong's decision was booed by the crowd.—Associated Press.

Lee Theatre

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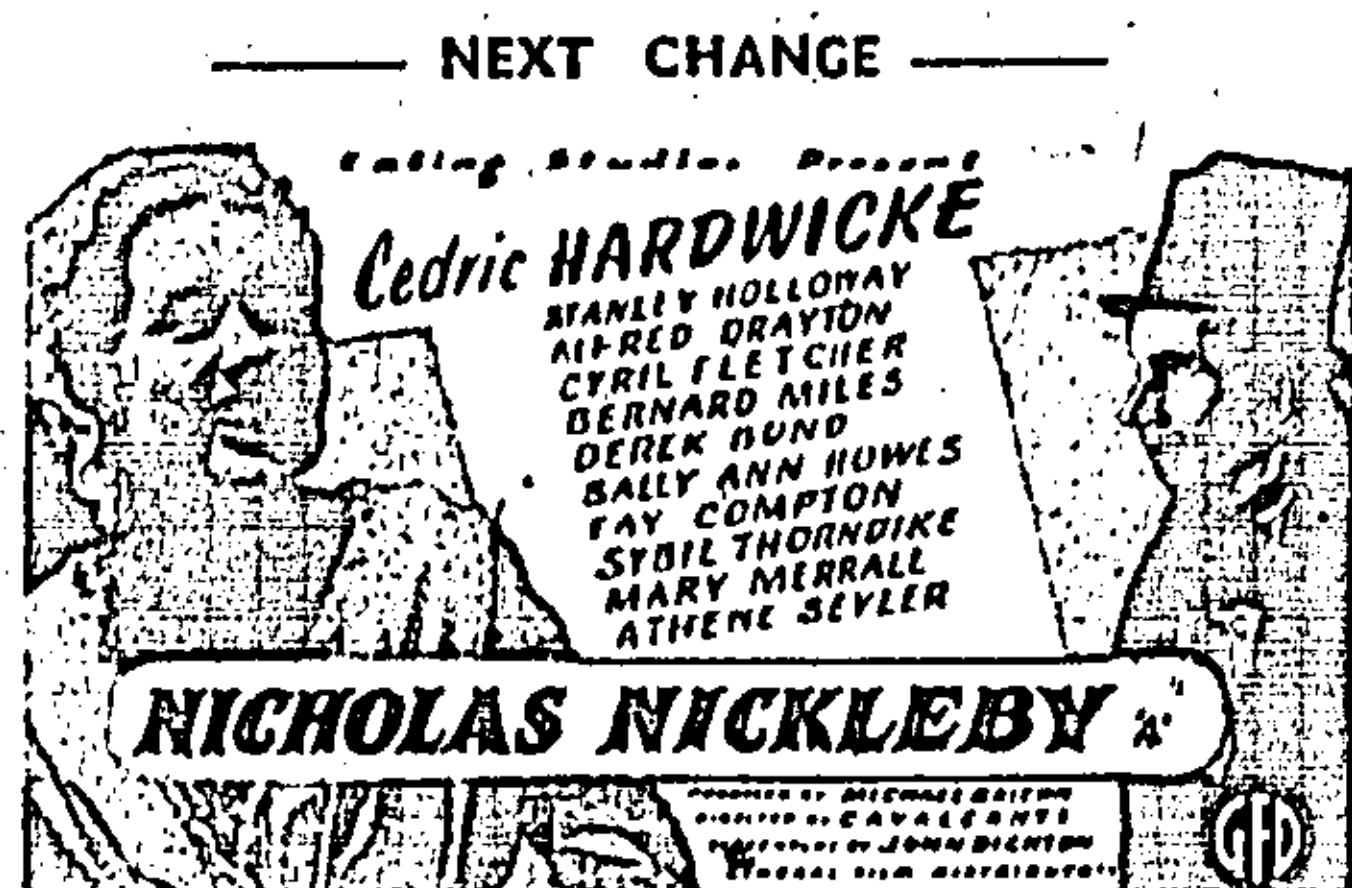
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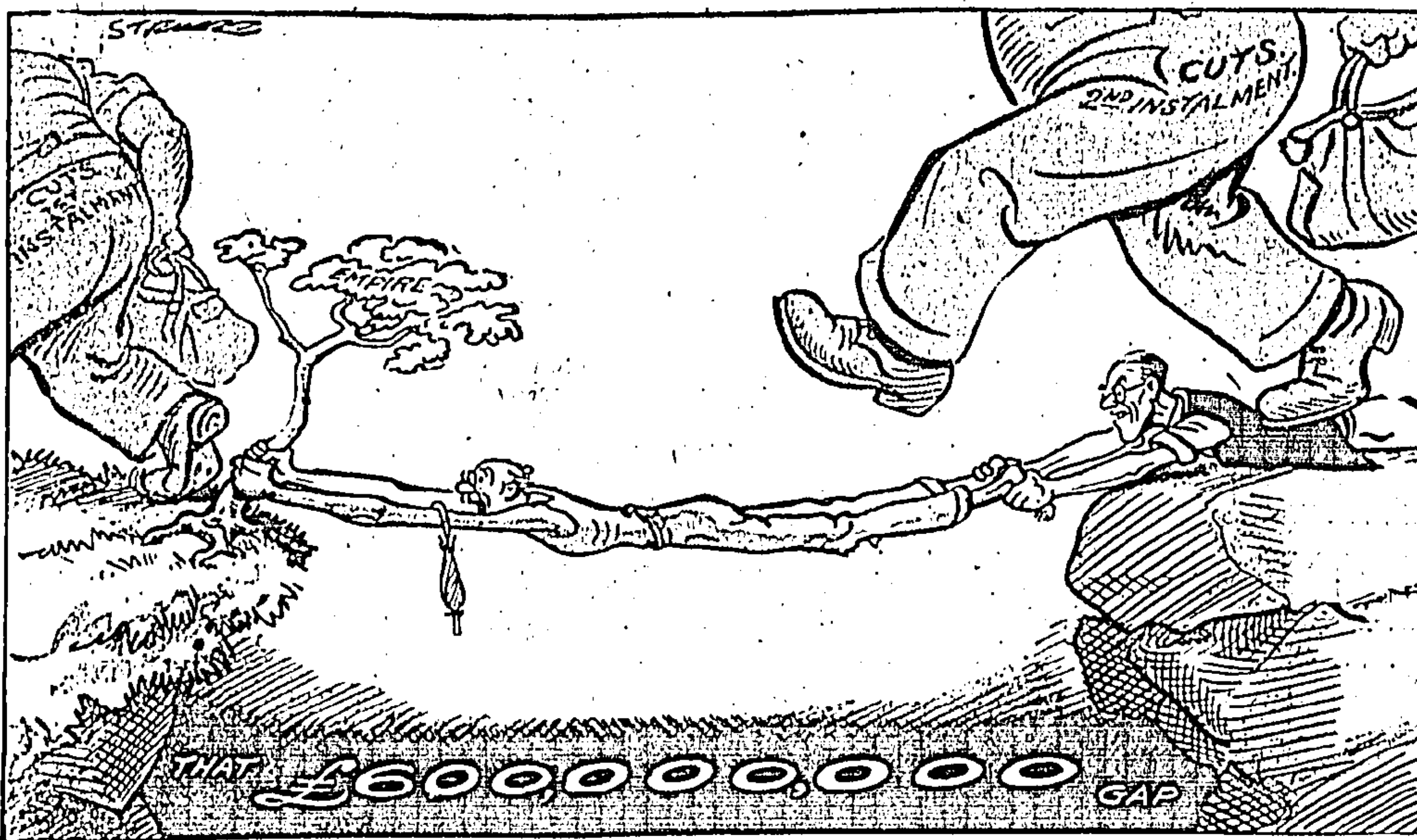


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CRIPPS.—"HOLD TIGHT!"
THE BRIDGE.—"O.K. BROTHER. ITS ROOTS GO DEEP."

THE WAY TO GET ON OUR FEET AGAIN

by JOHN GORDON

THE breakdown in Britain is called a money crisis. It is a money crisis in the sense that we do not have enough dollars to buy the goods we need.

But shortage of currency is not the prime cause of our disaster. It is merely one of the consequences that arise inevitably from the prime cause.

What is that prime cause? It is an inexplicable moral rot that has swept the country since the end of the war.

It has attacked men's brains just as infantile paralysis is attacking their muscles. And unless we find the cure, the nation will die of mental paralysis just as so many of its children are succumbing to the physical plague.

Our disaster springs from a disease of the mind. It can only be cured by a purging of the mind.

Material problems were pressing upon him with the same insistent urgency. How did he cope with them?

He attacked the mind of that bewildered army. He set that right first. From that all else flowed.

What have we lost from our national character in these recent years? One of the most vital things in life—what the famous Samuel Smiles of Victorian days called "self-help."

TREVELYAN in his English Social History explains the difference between the Nineteenth Century, when Britain rose to greatness, and the Twentieth Century, when signs of decay appeared in the fabric, thus:—
"The real strength and felicity of the Victorian Age lay in the self-discipline and self-reliance of the individual Englishman."

"In the Twentieth Century on the other hand, self-discipline and self-reliance are somewhat less in evidence and a quasi-religious demand for social salvation through State action has taken the place of the older and more personal creeds."

The creed that the citizen should no longer rely upon himself but should—in all circumstances—be sustained, directed and papped by the State has spread across the nation like a pestilence.

Until we stay that plague and restore health to our minds, there can be no real hope for us.

How can we restore self-reliance and pride in ourselves to our men? Surely by preaching and spreading the truth that at all decisive moments in our history we have conquered adversity and risen to new triumphs by the efforts of individual men.

What gave Britain her world pre-eminence in the Victorian Age? The discoveries, inventions, and efforts of exceptional men who were

able, under the system then existing, to create and develop.

The great Industrial Revolution—the parallel to which will surely come with the discovery of atomic power—began in the textile industry with Hargreaves' invention of the spinning jenny. Arkwright's complementary development of the spinning frame worked by water power, which established the factory system, and Crompton's mule, which made fine spun yarn possible.

Did any Government help Hargreaves or Arkwright or Crompton? Not in the least.

These inventors, upon whom much of our wealth and power was founded, had to find their own financial backing. They had to conquer all difficulties themselves as they met them.

ARKWRIGHT, more than any Government or any other individual man, built that greatness in textiles which is still today one of the main buttresses of Britain's wealth.

From the moment the Industrial Revolution began with the textile inventions, the whole tremendous sweep that lifted Britain to unchallenged production power in the world was the work of unfettered men.

Fairbairn and Nasmyth made us the craved machinery makers of the world. Crawshaw and Wilkinson gave us our iron foundries. Neilson gave us the hot blast.

Brindley ribboned the country with canals to carry our goods far and wide.

Stephenson emerged to put us in the lead with the locomotive.

As our world trade developed, a new race of contractors arose to build the docks and railways we needed, and later to build the docks and railways of the world.

Coal began to flow along the new waterways and railways, to bring a new power to regions that never knew it before, and eventually to become our most valuable export.

BLITZED BY CYCLONE

By FREDERICK COOK

AT half-past two in the afternoon things were going along pretty much as usual in Spearfish, a pleasant little fruit-growing town lying in a wide green valley at the western end of South Dakota.

Some of the men were out in the fields. Their wives were busy in their neat little white wood farmsteads.

At 2.40 p.m. a woman glancing out of her window noticed a queer-looking black cloud away in the northwest. It had a tail which seemed to come down almost to the top of the lowest of the Black Hills.

She picked up the telephone and asked the local operator if she had noticed it. The operator went to the window, came back, thanked the caller and rang off.

A moment later men in the orchards glanced up as the fire siren wailed across the valley. Another forest fire they thought, and scanned the horizon.

Then they noticed the queer cloud. Its blackness had become tinged with green. They heard the sound of a moan which rose to a howl, then died to a murmur, only to reach an angry crescendo as a cyclone tore across the valley and struck at Spearfish.

Men started to run for their homes. They were swept off their feet.

RAN FOR CELLARS

Grabbing madly for tufts of grass, or anything to give them a handhold, they saw 40ft. apple trees bend like bamboo, then become uprooted, and roll over and over across the fields.

Cars driving along the road were blown to a stop. Some toppled into ditches. Telegraph poles snapped like pencils and lines tangled across the road. The sky went dark.

Women grabbed their children and ran for the cellars. Cows and horses were blown off their feet.

People who were not too terrified to look saw an angry black funnel reaching down from the cloud. As it passed it whipped plants, straw and hay, chickens and fruit, branches and sometimes whole trees into the air.

In seven minutes 12 acres of maize were uprooted. Buildings collapsed by the dozen. Roofs flew off.

FARMSTEAD PICKED UP

The I. S. Crane home, a substantial farmstead, was picked up, turned upside down in the air, and dropped in a ditch on the other side of the road. Cars were buried in ruined garages.

Mr and Mrs Walter Wolf's home was flung across the road beside which it stood.

Mrs Wolf and her children were down in the cellar. They heard a terrifying noise, felt a powerful suction—and suddenly saw the sky above their heads.

In all the wreckage the only death was that of an injured horse which had to be shot.

After the cyclone the local garage-man (who was in London for a year or more) said to me with a wry grin: "I never made them understand what a raid was like. But I guess they know now. Only this one was over in seven minutes."

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

IN what is described on the back pages of all newspapers as the "world of sport," nobody ever knows what is likely to happen next. Alternatively (or, if you like, paradoxically), anything can happen, or not at any time. It makes no difference.

We have had roller-speedway, bicycle polo, moonlight football, upside-down cricket, black v. white boxing, wrestling in mud—but this could go on until the 4th of next month.

What I mean is would you care to join my horse-lens in eleven in time for the Olympics next year? For all practical purposes a ball will be provided, but members will naturally be asked to bring their own rackets, nets, hurdles, goalposts, jockey caps, martingales and horses.

Oh, about the horses. We would prefer Suffolk Punches, with their manes plaited with straw and red, white and blue ribbon. Why? Go on, ask me why.

On the beach
I NOTE that Clacton or Margate or Southport or Bridlington or some such resort claim they are entitled to charge visitors (and presumably residents, too) for setting up privately owned deckchairs on the council's sands.

Hearing of this, South-on-Sea Entertainment Committee hastily prepared, proposed, seconded, and passed unanimously the following revised scale of beach charges:—
Making sand ples, 8d. per doz.
Making sand castles, 2s. 6d. flat rate.

Carrying away sand in pilmsolls, 4d. pair.

Carrying away sand in between toes, no charge.

See, 2d. a bucket.

Thar she blows

FOR the past two days I have been stinking about with my boat

collar turned up; a furtive fellow, a pitiable object, a failure, a has-been, a flop, a washout.

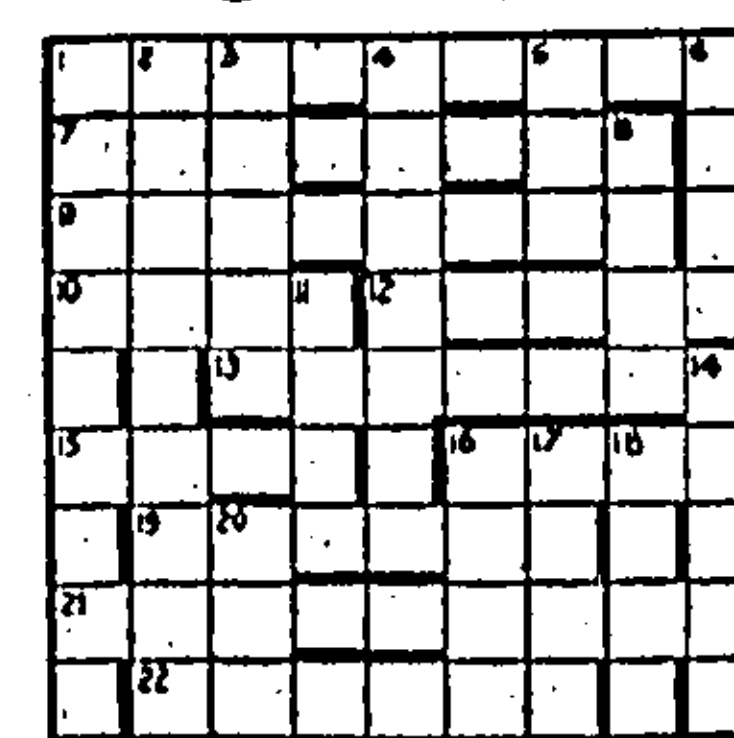
And all because after eating whale steak I found myself incapable of stringing together for your edification here a few waggish comments. I mean, about eating whale steaks. Instead, to my intense disgust and utter loathing, I discovered that I actually liked the stuff. So please forgive me if at the moment I find myself rather revolting.

Ennui

THIS column can't be really funny, can it? I mean, there isn't a single mention of mothers-in-law or kippers and not even an oblique reference to a sausage or someone slipping on a banana skin.

If only we could invent a tiny mechanical arm to throw a teeny custard pie every time this page was opened we'd make a fortune.

CROSS WORD



Across
1. The position of a 'turned coat'. (10, 3)
2. A horse may say when it is. (9)
3. The price of a ring? (4)
4. Taken from thin letter paper. (10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100)

Down
1. Birds, addicted to smoking? (7)
2. Take on the time being. (4)
3. Spotted in the cat family. (6)
4. Someone to provide a burst of. (9)
5. Orderly arrangement. (6)

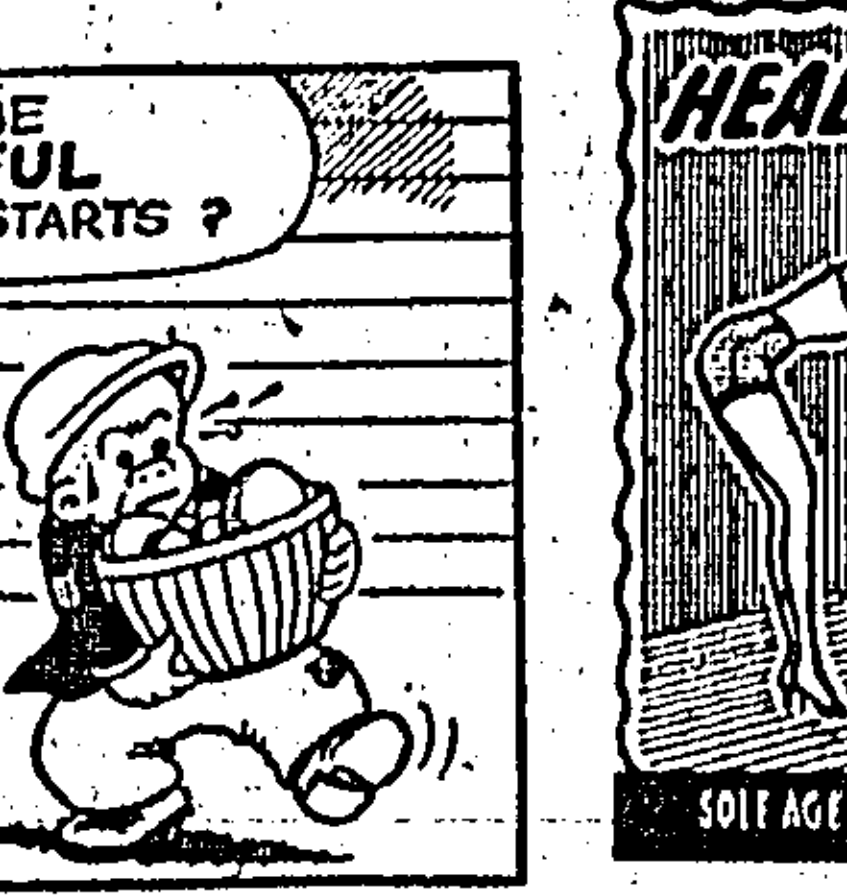
Down
1. Start with the slain I get. (9)
2. Not always a hairy foundation. (10)
3. A. Adjective. (7)
4. He should be a gardener surely. (10)
5. A. Adjective. (7)
6. A. Adjective. (7)
7. A. Adjective. (7)
8. A. Adjective. (7)
9. A. Adjective. (7)
10. A. Adjective. (7)

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NANCY Relief in Sight

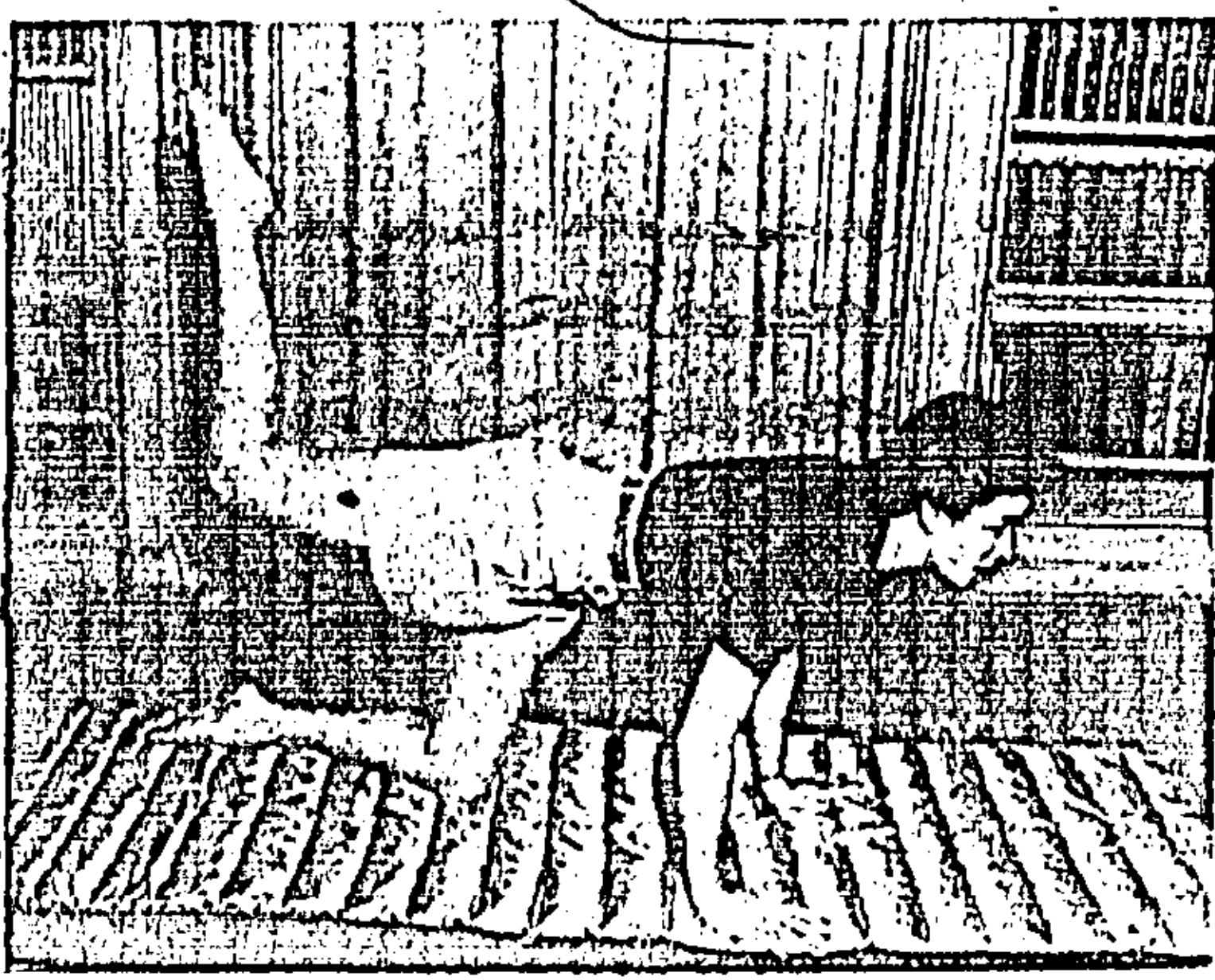


By Ernie Bushmiller



Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Plan your time to include basic exercises.

BASIC EXERCISES

Exercise A. This is a splendid exercise for perfecting the contour of the neck. It also aids in firming those muscles under the chin, which show a woman's age or her neglect of herself.

Lie flat on a narrow bed or couch, one without a headboard or arms. Let your head hang over end of the couch. Slowly raise the head until the chin almost touches the chest. Slowly lower the head again. Repeat five times the first day, gradually working up to 20 times.

In conjunction with this exercise for improvement of the neck and chin, use oil massage for the neck and astringent putting along the chin line. You will get extra "beauty dividends" by doing this.

Exercise B. Fold a blanket into three sections. Place the folded blanket on the floor and lie on it, on your back. Bring up right knee and pull it toward you with clasped hands. The pull must be slow, strong and sustained. Left leg remains on the blanket, with knee straight. Return right leg to position on blanket. Repeat with right leg, then left leg; eight times each. This is a splendid exercise for strengthening abdominal muscles.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



In hot weather eat slowly, take beauty baths and rub your body with cologne. Spray your hair with cologne before brushing. Keep your hair off your neck and you'll look cool and be cooler. Use less cream on your skin and more lotions. Change your lipstick shades to go with pastel dresses.

Age Thaarup Models

No longer need the teen to 20 girl wear a hat shaped like a pudding. Age Thaarup, who makes hats for the Queen and the Princesses, has designed 24 models exclusively angled for the young girl's face—and her purse.

The hats in soft felt range from 50 shillings to 80 shillings—the cheapest the well-known Mayfair milliner has ever designed. His hand-made models generally fetch from £15 each, but recognising the fact that teen-agers cannot afford these high prices, Age Thaarup has combined design with machine for the first time to give the girls what they want.

Brown is an essential colour in a schoolgirl's wardrobe and tickle pink, frosted blue and sleepy brown shades are used to brighten this rather drab colour. The teen-ager is warned to give up the ultra-smart hat, the comic hat and the hat that needs a lot of keeping up.

No Lines Yet

"Show your forehead, it has no lines—yet," is the hatter's advice to the young set. "No veils, no feathers, no herbaceous borders of roses."

The most popular hat in the collection is a half beret, half bonnet model in finest fur felt in tickle pink trimmed over both ears with intricately cut felt tassels bells in tickle pink and chocolate brown.

How well teen-agers know the horrors of the permanent wave and the half-grown plaits that won't stay up! Age Thaarup's bonnet, festooned with a giant tassel is the solution to these hair problems.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Yes indeed, I remember you very well as a boy—but I hope you didn't come all the way from New York just to pay for that window you broke with your sling-shot!"

YORKSHIRE NEWSLETTER:

High-Priced Car For American Market

By B. C. DUNTHORNE

Mr David Brown, the Huddersfield industrialist, has faith in the export value of the highly priced British car. After his recent purchase of the Aston-Martin business comes the announcement that he has bought the designs, tooling, stock, work in progress and service departments of the new 2½ litre Lagonda.

The car is priced at £2,000. Mr Brown knows that he has little hope of selling any models in Britain. Indeed, Lagonda Ltd. stopped manufacture immediately double purchase tax imposed last June added £800 to the purchase price of the car.

Mr Brown was not prepared to let such a valuable export com-

dity die, and already has £400,000 worth of orders for export. His main idea is to capture the American market for a small fast and silent car, which America with all its mass production of large high-powered cars, cannot produce.

Rotherham Scheme

Following upon Sheffield's proposals to double its size is the Rotherham scheme to treble the acreage of the borough, at present 9,263.

Rotherham is to ask the Boundary Commission to bring under their control Rawmarsh Urban District, the parishes of Wentworth, Thrybergh, Dalton, Wickersley, Whiston, Bransworth, parts of Bramley, Ulley, Aston and Thorpe Hesley. This would increase the population of Rotherham from 80,000 to 120,000. The reason is that much of the land now in Rotherham may be rendered unsuitable for housing if proposals of the National Coal Board to undermine it are carried through.

It is certain that both Rotherham Rural Council and Rawmarsh Urban Council will oppose the Rotherham scheme. Like Sheffield, the proposal will have a stormy passage. At the moment the boundaries of the two places meet on Sheffield's east side, and the new scheme would make a built up area nearly 20 miles long a possibility.

Now that the N.E.S. is to be handed back to local authorities many of the present officers are looking forward to going back to their old positions in charge of local brigades. Mr J. H. Pilling of Leeds, is returning to his "past" force, for he was there when war broke out and was Chief Inspector of the Leeds Brigade in 1941.

At Hull Mr John E. Farrell has been appointed Chief Officer. He was second officer at Manchester before the war, and has since been at Swansea, attached to the Home Office Inspectorate, prior to going to Hull, in July, where he succeeded Mr Pilling.

Sunday Cinemas

West Hartlepool's Church of England clergymen have announced that it is not their intention to oppose the Sunday opening of cinemas in the town. They state that Christian tradition does not exclude the opportunity for recreation and pleasure. Further, the housing problem is such that few young couples have the opportunity of being on their own, and the cinema in some measure may help to ease personal problems arising from overcrowding. They add that opening and closing of cinemas will not affect churchgoing.

Sheffield, which for a long time has wanted a more definite connection with railways in the construction of which it plays an important part, is to have an L.N.E.R. express running between Sheffield and London to be named the Master Cutler, after the famous Cutlers Company of Hallamshire's principal office holder.

Civic Restaurants

Mrs Amy Fulton, of Chapel-own, who has been appointed manageress of Manchester's eight civic restaurants, is a former Lancashire County Swimming Champion. She has been manageress of the canteen at Messrs Newton Chambers, Thirlcliffe works near Sheffield, where she organised the provision of thousands of meals a week. In her new job she will have the responsibility of at least 25,000 main meals a week.

Brian Roper, an 18-year-old freckled faced Doncaster boy, is to play the part of "William" in the film "Just William's Luck."

Lonely Wives Coaxed Away

The Isizona sect in Zululand (South Africa) believes that heaven is one big, swank hotel, with themselves turned Europeans and waited on by Indians.

Another of their beliefs is that wives and sweethearts should be free for all.

But the trouble is that they have been helping themselves to the wives of another sect, the Nazarenes.

The Nazarenes, 30,000 strong, led by Johannes Galle Schembe, one of South Africa's wealthiest natives, claim to be faith healers.

They believe in parts of the Bible oddly mixed with the modern thinking of black and white civilisations.

While their husbands are away working in mines, farms, and houses of Natal and Transvaal, their lonely wives are being coaxed away. This made the husbands unsettled, and they want to return to Zululand.

Some sect leaders are reported to have acquired more than 50 women for their harems.

Schembe, who is a Bachelor of Arts, and runs buses, stores and farms, as well as being High Priest, of the Nazarenes, says: "There are no harems here. I keep all my men and women separated. We have no evil sex teachings."

The two factions are likely to put on a small-scale war at any time, so the South African Government is watching closely.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is the estimated age of the Big Trees of California?
2. How many edges has a cube?
3. Name the character in English folklore who robbed the rich to help the poor.
4. In what direction does the needle of a compass point?
5. The Great Mountains form the line of demarcation between what continents?
6. What is the literal meaning of robot?

(Answers on Page 4)

Rupert and the Jumping Fish—38



Rupert is very worried. He returns slowly to the small lagoon and thinks hard. "The merboy is not so weak because he's hungry," he murmurs. "I didn't ask him if he was thirsty. He ought to be because it's very hot. I'm jolly thirsty myself. I wonder if this water is drinkable. It looks beautifully clear. Kneeling on a stone he scoops up a little and tastes it. "This is lovely water," he says. "It's perfectly sweet and fresh. How lucky!" And he takes some more.



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Here is a Tricky Tournament Hand

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

♠ J108	♥ AK103	♦ 10642	♣ Q
♠ K974	♥ 87	♦ K1086	♣ 52
♠ A Q53	♥ 2	♦ 983	♣ 973
♠ 6	♥ QJ9752	♦ AKQ7	♣ A4
Tournament—Both vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
Opening—4 ♠ 22			

PRIMARILY the difference between rubber bridge and tournament bridge is this: In rubber bridge you are interested only in making your contract, while in tournament bridge you have to play for the maximum number of tricks no matter what your contract is.

If today's hand were played in a rubber bridge game, the bidding probably would stop at four hearts. The second spade trick would be ruffed by declarer, who then would take two rounds of trumps, and try to break the diamond suit. When West showed out on the second round of diamonds, declarer would probably try the club finesse. Even when that lost, he would not feel too badly because he still would make his contract of four hearts.

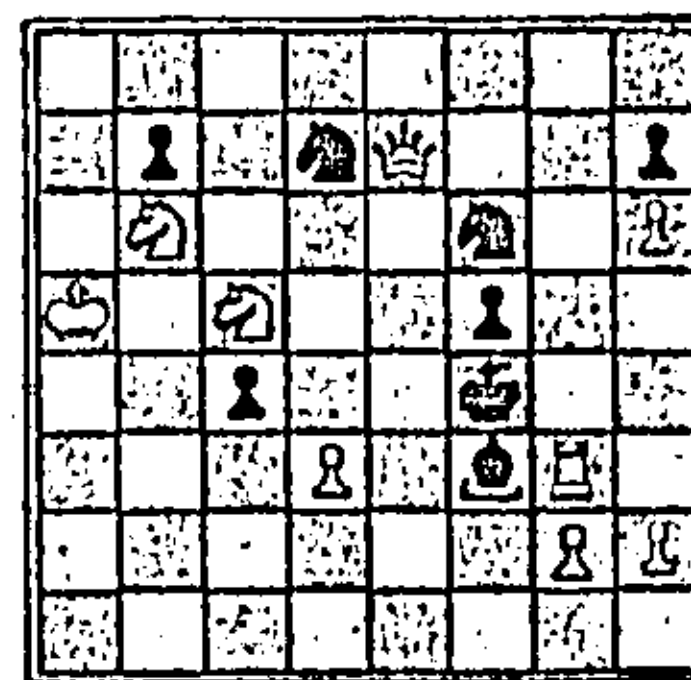
However, in tournament bridge you cannot take life so easily. When this hand was played by Edward Taylor of Los Angeles, Calif., who recently became Life Master No. 83, he ruffed the second spade, then led the queen of hearts and another heart, winning in dummy with the king.

Now he ruffed dummy's last spade and took two rounds of diamonds. When West showed out, he played the ace and a small club, and he did not care whether East or West won the second club trick.

If East won, he would have to lead back a spade and give Taylor a sluff and a ruff, or a diamond, which Taylor could let ride to dummy's ten-spot.

Actually, of course, West won the second club trick with the king and had to lead a club or a spade, which was ruffed in dummy, Taylor discarding the losing seven of diamonds.

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. V. TUXEN
Black, 8 pieces.

White, 9 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-Kt1, any; 2. Q, or Kt mates.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

HITLER

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THE HUSBAND TAKES A TRIP!
THE WIFE TAKES A FLYER!
THE FLYER TAKES ADVANTAGE!

The WIFE TAKES A FLYER

But the husband was divorced! so who wouldn't make love... and make fools out of the Nazis!

STARRING: BENNETT-TONE ALLYN JOSLYN

A Columbia Picture

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Warners' musical show of Shows!!

Rhapsody in BLUE

A GREAT BIG WONDERFUL CAST STARS ROBERT ALDA, AS GEORGE GERSHWIN, JOAN LESLIE, CHARLES COBURN AND AS THEMSELVES, AS GEORGE GERSHWIN, AL JOLSON, OSCAR LEVANT, PAUL WHITMAN, GEORGE WHITE, HAZEL SCOTT, ANNE BROWN.

OPENING TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

"THE RAZOR'S EDGE" "YOU'RE IN THE ARMY NOW"

Tyrone POWER • Gene TIERNEY Jimmy DURANTE • Phil SILVERS
Anne BAXTER Jane WYMAN

CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

AIR FORCE

is one of the most thrilling pictures ever made

ED. SULLIVAN Daily News

A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

Gala Garden Party

in the Grounds of
Flagstaff House

(by kind permission of
Major-General C.W.J. Erskine,
C.B., D.S.O.)

In Aid Of
The Hongkong Society

for the
Protection of Children

Organised by
The Women's Auxiliary

THURSDAY

23rd. OCTOBER

from 6 to 8.30 p.m.

SPECIAL

ATTRactions

including

The Band of

H.M. ROYAL MARINES

Dances By Pipers Of

The 1st Batta.

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

RAYMOND LIU

and his

HAWAIIAN

STRING ORCHESTRA

Songs by

CELIA HODGMAN

etc. etc.

BAR AND REFRESHMENTS

BOOK THIS DATE

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

A Mine in Mine

...WITH A YEN

FOR MENI

The startling, thrilling, gothic story of a glamorous, amorous lady. With three men on her mind—and love light in her eyes!

She dances—and sings—the saucy songs of "Jenny"

Ladies in the Dark

A Personal Picture Starring

GINGER ROGERS

RAY MILLAND

WARNER BAXTER

JON HALL

MISCHA AUER

B.G. DRYLLA HUSCH

MITCHELL LEISER

PRODUCTION

MITCHELL LEISER

NEXT CHANGE

AT THE

Lee Theatre

Calling Studios Present...

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY

and

JO STAR CAST

and

JO STAR CAST

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JO STAR CAST

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JO STAR CAST

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JO STAR CAST

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JO STAR CAST

Conference On Former Italian Colonies Strikes First Snag

London, Oct. 6.—Big Four talks on the future of the Italian colonies in Africa struck their first snag today when Russia and the United States disagreed on what nations should be given a voice in the solution of this problem.

VOTE BRINGS SAAR NEARER TO FRANCE

Saarbrücken, Oct. 6.—France won a hands down victory on the economic union of the Saar Basin with France yesterday, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, will probably use the triumph as a strong talking point for Allied approval of annexation when the Foreign Ministers meet in London.

Electing 50 delegates to their first legislature, 91.6 percent of the Saar voters cast their ballots for the three major political parties.

The legislature will have as its first job approval of the constitution for an "autonomous Saar, economically qualified with France." The text of the constitution has already been completed by a body of 20 men who represented four parties and received French approval after the Military Government re-wrote men were through with it.

Most Saarlanders appeared oblivious of the vote's importance. The election was extremely quiet and this morning the streets filled as usual with the hurrying throng of miners and steel workers and their families.

The last unofficial complete returns showed:

Christian People's Party, 230,003 votes—23 seats in the Legislature; Socialist Party, 147,261 votes—seven seats; Democratic Party, 34,253 votes—three seats; Communist Party, 37,929 votes—two seats.

Approximately 92.4 per cent voted with 108,003 votes cast.—United Press.

NOTICE

SPORTS CLUB REMINDER

Club Concert and Dance

Thursday 9th October 1947, 9.0 P.M.

An excellent programme for your entertainment. Buffet Supper 11.00 P.M. Make your table reservations with No. 1 Boy

Pete Valderos Boys will provide the Music for dancing.

Dress: Evening or Lounge Suits

H. S. YUNG, Hon. Secretary

NEXT CHANGE

AT THE

LEE THEATRE

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY

Cedric HARDWICKE

and

JO STAR CAST

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JO STAR CAST

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The United States sought to give hearings only to those Allied nations whose troops fought in Africa and those countries with territorial claims against the Italian colonies.

The Russian delegate, George Zarubin, insisted that all the 17 nations which signed the Italian peace treaty, plus those with territorial claims, should be heard.

Today's meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies broke up without agreement, but the acting American deputy, W. J. Gullman, agreed to submit the Russian proposal to the State Department for further consideration.

Russian Proposal

The United States last year indicated dissatisfaction with the Russian proposal, which would bring states of the Soviet sphere—including Byelorussia, the Ukraine and Yugoslavia on to negotiation footing with the British Dominions, which played a large part in the defeat of the Axis in Africa.

The French deputy, Rene Massigli, accepted the Soviet definition of "interested powers"—those states which, under the Italian treaty, are entitled to have a voice in the settlement of the colonial question.

The British deputy, Sir Noel Charles, submitted a third suggestion, that the Big Four agree upon a deadline date before which any nation could submit its views.

The British definition was the only one which would permit inclusion of the Arab League to submit their views. The Arab League spokesman expressed a desire to be heard in the "interest of proposals for the independence of Libya."

Egypt And Ethiopia

All deputies agreed that Egypt and Ethiopia, the only nations with territorial claims against the colonies, should be granted a hearing.

The United States list, according to the American spokesman, would include Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Greece, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland and South Africa as the nations whose forces fought in Africa.

To this list, Mr. Zarubin demanded that the rest of the treaty signatories be added, including the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Yugoslavia, China, Canada, Brazil and the Netherlands.

Mr. Zarubin said he would not object to the inclusion of Pakistan, which he said had signed the peace treaty, if the Russian definition were accepted.—United Press.

JAP PRINCES

LOSE STATUS

Tokyo, Oct. 6.—Apart from the families of Emperor Hirohito's three brothers—Princes Chichibu, Takamatsu and Mikasa—all members of the 11 other Imperial families will become commoners soon. In all 51 princes will be affected.

The Council of Imperial Families, headed by Prime Minister Tetsu Katayama, will meet on October 8 to implement such action provided by the new constitution. Other members of the Council include Matsuda, President of the House of Councillors, Komachi Matsuda, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Keimin Matsuda, Imperial Household Minister and two members of the Supreme Court.

The newly created commoners' Council for Imperial Families will convene the same day to discuss the necessary payments to families descending to commoner status.

The Imperial families affected are Hirochikuni, Takeda, Kanin, Kaya, Awa, Yamashina, Nishimoto, Kishimoto, Fushima and Higashimura.—United Press.

TYRONE POWER IN

ABYSSINIA

Admiral Tyrone Power, Hollywood film star, arrived here by private plane today and will be seen at the Empire Theatre, the Emperor of Abyssinia.

Power, who flew his own plane from the United States to South Africa, was accompanied here by his wife, Jean, a film producer, and his daughter, a film actress.

They were given a personal reception by thousands of Ethiopians.

They had planned to fly next to Cairo but the cholera epidemic in Egypt continues, they will fly next to Greece within the next few days.—Reuter.

POLICE DISPERSE

RIVAL MOBS

New Delhi, Oct. 6.—Forty persons were killed or injured today when mobs opened fire on armed rival mobs which clashed at Hissar, 100 miles from Delhi in East Punjab.

Meanwhile, Muslims in the big city of Delhi began a month-long fast today for the first time since the partition of India.

Troops and police guarded the streets.—United Press.



"Come on, Marge—I've got to go in before lunch, because this bathing suit doesn't fit afterwards!"

Crucial Decision On Balkans Before U.N.

Lake Success, Oct. 6.—South Africa today intervened in the United Nations Political Committee debate to call for action to protect Greece from "interference."

The spokesman was Mr. H. G. Lawrence, who said that the question before the United Nations was whether they were willing and able to preserve the political independence and territorial integrity of a member nation, "which, prima facie, is threatened by another member of our own organisation and by two nations which have already applied for membership."

"This is possibly a decision of life and death for the Greeks. But it is certainly a crucial decision for the U.N.O.," he said.

"It will undoubtedly show whether this organisation has the power and moral courage effectively to ensure the maintenance of internal sovereignty in a member state."

Mr. Lawrence offered South Africa's support to a United States resolution calling for the establishment of a "watchdog" commission on the Greek borders.

Mr. Lawrence said that the United States had ulterior motives in coming to the assistance of Greece, he said. "My Government for their part do not believe that the American Government have imperialistic designs upon the rest of the world. They welcome the efforts which the American Government are making in many fields to remedy unsettled conditions in this difficult postwar period."

Dr. Herbert Ewart, of Australia, said that the General Assembly should support the findings of the Balkans Commission or else say openly that the Commission was wrong.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, chief Soviet delegate, squarely put the blame on Greece for all the Balkan troubles and called for the immediate evacuation of foreign troops from Greece.

Soviet Conclusions

He told the Political Committee that the Soviet delegates had "examined all important documents relevant to the Balkan Commission investigation" and had come to the following conclusions:

1. The facts refute the accusations levelled at Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania, which were "unjust and artificial."

2. The facts leave no doubt that all guilt and responsibility rests with the Greek Government.

3. Blame was shared by the governments who intervened in Greece by supporting "reactionary and anti-democratic forces" and were trying to take advantage of the situation "for their expansionary purposes."

4. The Soviet delegation rejects the United States resolution providing for the establishment of a new Balkan Commission "because it is based on false data."

Mr. Vyshinsky said that if such resolution were adopted it would be a "new obstacle to peace and security in the Balkans."

The Soviet delegation was convinced that the only right solution to the Greek problem was immediately to withdraw foreign troops and other foreign experts, and to give the Greek people the opportunity to settle their own problems "on the basis of democratic principles."

Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

On Friday, October 10, 1947, The General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to noon and the other Central Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary and registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection of ordinary and registered correspondence at 10 a.m. on previous day.

Tuesday, October 7

Swatow (Sea) 1 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 2 p.m.
Manila, P.I., Macassar, Batavia, Mauritius, L. Marques, Delra, & S. Africa via Durban (Sea) 3 p.m.
Stralia (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekki and Kiangmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.
Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bagra, Cairo (Nairobi, Johannesburg & Marseilles via Calcutta, Augusta and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Canton, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saigon (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday, October 8

Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.
Stralia (Sea) 8 a.m.
Japan (Ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 11 a.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Manila, P.I. (Air) 2.30 p.m.
Swatow and Tainan (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Ningbo, Tientsin, Canton, Luchow and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekki & Kiangmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.

Thursday, October 9

Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 11 a.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 11 a.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

6.30, "Variety Request" Favourites; 7, Studio; "See You" on Sports; 7.15, Studio; "of Fall at the Piano"; 7.30, B.B.C. Transcription Service; The London Radio Orchestra; 8 London Relay; World News; 8.15, London Relay; Home News; 8.30, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 8.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 9, Studio; 9.15, Studio; 9.30, Studio; 9.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 10, Studio; 10.15, Studio; 10.30, Studio; 10.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 11, Studio; 11.15, Studio; 11.30, Studio; 11.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 12, Studio; 12.15, Studio; 12.30, Studio; 12.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 1, Studio; 1.15, Studio; 1.30, Studio; 1.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 2, Studio; 2.15, Studio; 2.30, Studio; 2.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 3, Studio; 3.15, Studio; 3.30, Studio; 3.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 4, Studio; 4.15, Studio; 4.30, Studio; 4.45, B.B.C. Transcription Service; 5, Studio; 5.15, Studio; 5.30, Studio; 5.45, B.B.C. 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